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SEC. 4. No person having the case of any other person who has been infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis, or any other disease dangerous to the public health shall advise or permit such other person to leave any place designated by the board of health as a place of isolation of such infected person before said board of health shall have certified in writing that such person can leave such designated place without danger to others.

SEC. 5. No physician who has been in attendance upon any person who has been infected with small pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, typhoid fever, varicella, cerebrospinal meningitis, anterior poliomyelitis, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, shall advise or knowingly permit such person to leave any place designated by the board of health as a place of isolation of such infected person before said board of health shall have certified in writing that such infected person can leave such place without danger to others.

Milk and Cream—Bottling Required When Sold at Retail. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 9, 1913.)

Every person or corporation engaged in the business of delivering or selling milk or cream in the city of Lawrence to be delivered to private families and in stores which sell at retail must have the milk put in bottles at their milk room, properly sealed, and that milk delivered at wholesale to hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and boarding houses can be delivered in cans.

In violation of the provisions of this act the first offense shall be punished by a fine of \$25 or not more than \$50, and for a subsequent offense revocation of the license.

LOGANSPOUT, IND.

Garbage—Care and Disposal. (Ord. June 3, 1913.)

SECTION 1. For the purpose of promoting the comfort of the citizens and the cleanliness of the city and preventing noxious and offensive odors therein, and for the purpose of facilitating and assisting the board of public works of the city in collecting, conveying, and disposing of kitchen garbage, it shall be unlawful for any person to throw out, empty, or place on any lot, ground, street, or alley in the city any kitchen garbage, slops, vegetables, or animal waste commonly called garbage, at any time, but each and every person, firm, or corporation making or having such garbage thereof, except drainage, in a steel or iron can, which shall not be of less than 5 nor more than 20 gallons capacity, so constructed that when the can is emptied the cover thereof will revert to its place, and when upset the cover will remain over the top of the can, so as to prevent the garbage from being emptied upon the ground. The can shall be of sufficient size to hold not less than three days' collection of garbage.

SEC. 2. The head of every family or any person having control of or occupying any place or premises where such garbage is made shall deposit the same in a can, as provided in section 1 of this ordinance, which can must be placed by such head of every family, or person herein described, in a place on a level with the street or alley easily accessible to the garbage collector. When such can becomes leaky or defective from any cause, it must be renewed or properly repaired. If such can becomes filthy, it must be properly cleansed by the owner thereof.

SEC. 3. After the garbage collector has emptied the can, he shall leave it at the place where he found it and see that the top of the can is properly re-covered. The garbage collector in emptying such can shall not injure or punch holes in the same.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to interfere with, remove, or in any way injure any such garbage cans, other than provided for in this ordinance.

SEC. 5. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50 for every such violation.